



ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

## FIGHT ON DOLE IS GIVEN UP

### Dark Night on for Committeeman Stewart.

#### PROXIES TO BE USED AS OF OLD

Humor of the Meeting is Brought in by Reference to Hilo Election.

IF THERE is anything in the signs, the passing of Tis MacChance Stewart is at hand. After permitting himself to voice at length what was interpreted by his followers as being an expression of lack of confidence in the Governor he last evening quit the fight without a final bark, and when he tried to secure the passage of a resolution, which would dictate to outside members of the executive committee to whom they might send their proxies, he could muster only three votes beside those he controlled by reason of proxies.

The feature of the meeting of the Republican Central Committee last evening was the complete backing down of the men who thought they could secure the adoption of a resolution in which even in the most remote way the name of Governor Dole could be connected with a vacancy in the office which he fills. So complete was the defeat of the plan of the wing which had for its aim the discrediting of the executive, that it was recognized and when the interment of the Stewart resolution was had it was the father who said the last sad words. The publication of the statement of the Governor in the Advertiser, setting at rest all question as to his intention in the matter of tenure of office, cut from under the factious opposition all its ground, and left nothing but surrender in sight.

When the committee had been called to order, and it was found that there were twenty-six votes in sight, the resolution of Stewart was called up for action. Immediately Col. J. H. Fisher offered the following as an amendment and without much discussion it was adopted, the mover of the original seconding it, and asking that it go through without a roll call:

Whereas, the Territory of Hawaii is a long distance off from the mainland, and without daily and rapid mail or telegraphic communication with the national capital.

Whereas, the republican party is regularly organized within the said Territory and the management of the said party duly placed in the charge of a Territorial Central Committee, representative of all the districts of the several islands of the group; the said Territorial Central Committee having been appointed by a convention of the members of which were properly elected by the voters of the republican party, at primaries duly held for that purpose, be it

Resolved, that this Territorial Committee, through our member of the National Republican Committee, respectfully request of the President that in filling any vacancies arising in the Territorial affairs of this Territory, that the appointments to fill such vacancies be delayed long enough that this committee may be heard from in the premises.

Before the matter was disposed of J. P. Cooke announced that he in company with Committeemen Wright and Lane, had visited the Governor and received definite announcement that Mr. Dole had no intention of resigning. He said that the Governor in answer to Mr. Wright had said he could see no reason why the committee should not be apprised as early as anyone else of any such intention on his part. On motion of Fisher the secretary was directed to send copies of the resolution certified to the national committeeman.

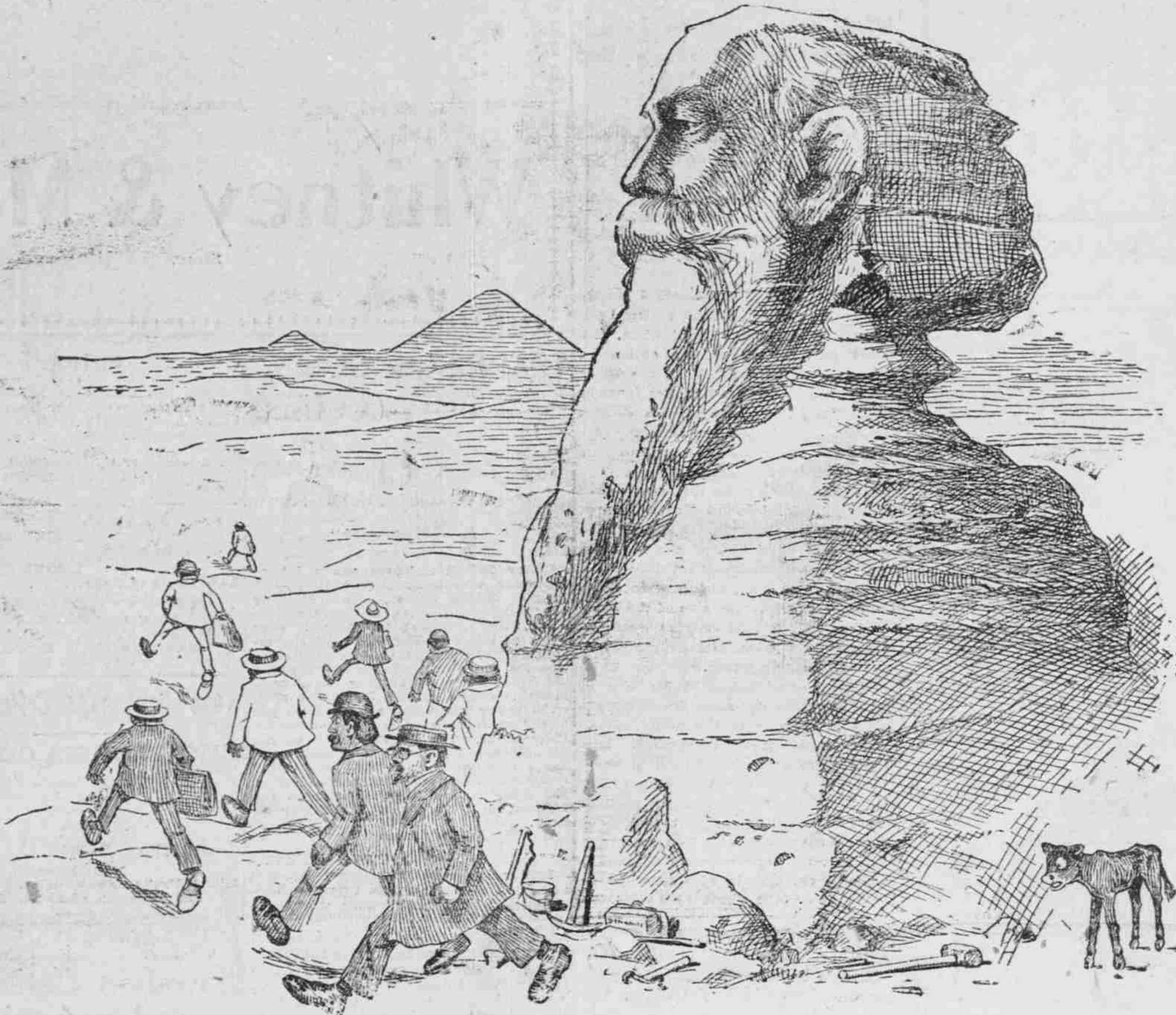
Stewart had another idea of a plan to prevent any possible chance of a vote against him in the executive committee, as he has heretofore been able to control the votes of his fellows from the Fifth district, and then offered the following:

Resolved, that the use of special proxies shall not be limited, but that no general proxies shall be used by members of the Fourth or Fifth districts in the executive committee unless the same be equally divided between said districts; that a general proxy is one allowing the holder to vote at will, and special proxy is one directing the holder how to vote on a specific proposition.

He began to talk about the need for

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## THE SPHINX STANDS PAT.



GIVING IT UP AS A BAD JOB.

### KALIHI LINE TRACK IS LAID

Rapid Transit Will Improve Its Service Immediately—New Work.

The last rail of the extension of the Rapid Transit Company's line to Kalihi has been laid and all that remains before the commencement of the through service to the Fertilizer works, is the surfacing of the road bed and the completion of the electric connections. This will be done at once and the through service will be inaugurated the first of next week.

The connection of two switches only remains to be finished to permit the ten-minute service upon the road which is already in use, to the Kamehameha schools. This will be done today and the service started on Thursday morning. Every car on the Kalihi line will connect with every one going through the city proper. The cars will be run only so far as the road is entirely complete at the present time, and the extensions of the service will be made only as the road is prepared for final acceptance along the line of the route.

The contract for the construction of the Alexander and McCully street extension of the road will be completed and signed by the end of the week, and the tools and men from the Kalihi end will be sent to Punahou as fast as they complete the section upon which they are employed. This will mean that the work there will be rushed ahead as fast as has been that on the lower end of the road, and the cars may be running upon the entire length of the line before the first of the year.

#### Alameda and Peru Race.

Local waterfronters and seafaring men are at present speculating as to whether the Oceanic steamship Alameda will reach San Francisco before the Pacific Mail boat Peru, or not. The Peru, which sailed for San Francisco at 5 o'clock last night, will have a start of over twenty hours ahead of the Alameda, which will not sail before this afternoon, but as the Peru is not due at San Francisco before the afternoon of the 19th, and will probably only run schedule time, and as the Alameda has been making some very fast runs since she was furnished with new engines a short time ago, there is quite a probability that the Oceanic liner will reach her home port before the Peru arrives there. The Alameda is not due in San Francisco before the 11th, but as she is able to make between 365 and 375 miles a day without pushing, she should be able to make port easily before that if she meets fair weather.

### HANCOCK'S PILOT FAINTED WHEN THE SHIP WENT ASHORE

The United States transport Hancock, previously reported ashore in the western entrance of Shimonoseki Strait, arrived here last night, says the Kobe Herald of Monday, in charge of Pilot Murray, who took charge of the ship when she backed off the bank and at the special request of Captain Struve, brought her up to Kobe. This morning she hauled alongside the transport Warren, and during the day 1,100 men—troops, officers and passengers, including the sick and prisoners—have been safely transhipped. Some of the Hancock's passengers arrived in town early yesterday morning from Moji, and the accounts they gave of the disaster went to show that it arose through the neglect of the pilot. Their statements to a representative of this journal reflected in the most serious and unmistakable manner upon Captain Kreidner, the pilot of the vessel. Recognizing the seriousness of these recent accidents to the United States transports—into both of which it is desirable, in public interest, that thorough official inquiry should be made—an interview was sought today with Captain Struve, in command of the transport Hancock.

Captain Struve, who is a fine type of the men who have built up the merchant marine of England and America, admitted the possibility of the Washington authorities giving orders that their transports are to avoid the Inland Sea in consequence of the accident to the Warren and Hancock.

"At what time," Captain Struve was asked, "did you pass Rokuren?"

"I anchored at Rokuren on the night of the 14th, at 8:30."

"Next morning at 7:30, during slack water."

"Who was on the bridge at that time?"

"Pilot Kreidner and I, and the third officer."

"I suppose nothing calling for special remark occurred until the accident happened?"

"Well, no, except that I kept warning the pilot that he was keeping too much towards the south shore, but he insisted that he was in the middle of the channel."

"Were there any junks coming in the opposite direction?"

"No, the channel was perfectly clear, and there wasn't a bit of current."

"Was the ship steering well?"

"The ship was answering her helm perfectly."

"Could you tell me briefly what happened just before the ship struck?"

"Yes, I'll tell you what happened. As I have told you, I had drawn the pilot's attention to the way he was keeping towards the south shore, and I had grown a little uneasy, notwithstanding his assurances. When we reached the red buoy on the 3 1/2-fathom patch, between 365 and 375 miles a day without pushing, she should be able to make port easily before that if she meets fair weather, but a moment afterwards saw

### HERE FROM THE ASIATIC COAST

A Commercial Man's Views of the Trade Situation There.

Among the passengers who arrived from the Orient in the Peru is Mr. L. M. Levensaler, who returns from an extensive business trip in the Orient. Mr. Levensaler, who travels for a San Francisco hardware firm, stayed in this city for three months previous to his trip to the Orient. He left for the East on June 19 of this year and visited all the principal ports of the Asiatic littoral. He first went to Manila where he stayed for some little time. Mr. Levensaler states that while matters are at present rather unsettled there, still he believes that later when affairs have quieted down, that place will have a splendid future in it for American business.

From Manila Mr. Levensaler went to China where he visited Hongkong, Shanghai, Tien-tsin, Port Arthur, Peking and other places. He states that Americans are at present opening a new great field for business in that country and that Americans have come very much to the front there during the last five years. He praises Port Arthur especially, that place being an exceedingly good one for his particular branch of trade.

Although Mr. Levensaler heard in China that Siberia was a very poor place for American business, still he went to Vladivostok to see for himself the conditions there. He found that the reports he had heard were true. The tariff on American goods which the Russian government placed as a retaliation for the American tariff on certain Russian importations is practically prohibitive and has stopped a rather flourishing trade which previously existed. The China Eastern Railway for instance used to import a vast amount of American material, but this has been put to an end by the new tariff.

"The less said of Japan the better," said Mr. Levensaler. He states that the Japanese merchants seem to have a very little business principle, and that the only safe way to do business in that country is through some reliable foreign firm.

Upon the whole Mr. Levensaler is glad to get back to Honolulu and says that he has been looking forward to his return to this city for the last month. He expects to stay here for about a month before he returns to San Francisco.

## SYNOD'S SECOND SESSION

### Two Resolutions Are Finally Adopted.

#### PARLIAMENTARY ENTANGLEMENTS

Anglican Church Loses Its Identity By Ratifying Promise to American Branch.

PARLIAMENTARY procedure, Cushing's Manual and the rules of the Anglican Synod of Hawaii combined last evening at the second session of the Diocesan Synod to entangle the convention in a maze of amendments, alterations, motions and requests that for a time augured ill for the resolution of Bishop Willis presented the evening before. This resolution in which the Anglican Church in Hawaii was to make the change from the English form of prayer book to the American prayer book, was the one which Synodaman Testa argued against when first presented insisting upon his having more time in which to study it. When the session opened last evening, Rev. Canon Kitear was already prepared with an amendment for the concluding paragraph, preceded by a review of the Fundamental Provisions as a basis for making the amendment. He presented the following matter:

#### FUNDAMENTAL PROVISIONS.

1. We receive the Holy Scriptures as the revealed Word of God, and the authorized version of the same as of like authority in this diocese as it is in the Church of England; and we do hold and maintain the doctrine and sacraments of Christ as the Lord hath commanded in His Holy Writ, and as the Church of England hath received and explained the same in the Book of Common Prayer, and administration of sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the church, together with the form and manner of making, ordaining and consecrating the bishops, priests and deacons, and in the thirty-nine articles of religion. And any diocesan synod or council thereafter constituted for the government of this branch of the said church shall also hold and maintain the said doctrine and sacraments of Christ, and shall have no power to make any alteration in the authorized versions of the Holy Scriptures, or in the above named formularies except so far as the circumstances of the church may require in matters not affecting doctrine.
2. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the acceptance of any alteration of the above named formularies, and versions of the Bible that may from time to time be adopted by the Church of England.
3. The above provisions shall be deemed fundamental, and it shall not be within the power of the diocesan synod to alter, revoke, add to, or diminish any of the same.

Amendment to Resolution 1 by Rev. Canon Kitear:

To strike out all words from "that the words" to "Church of England," and read, "that such changes in the authorized version of the Holy Scriptures as have been adopted by the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, and also such changes in the formularies of the Church of England as have been adopted by the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States in matters not affecting doctrine, and are embodied in the book of common prayer of the said church, being now required by the circumstances of this church, be adopted by the Anglican church in Hawaii," etc.

In proposing his amendment Mr. Kitear said it was not intended to alter the motion of the night before, but merely to give it effect. Rev. Canon Ault thought the amendment was arriving at the same end as the original form of the resolution. George Davies did not think there was need for any change as proposed. The debate on the matter was merely one of advisability for the substituting of a certain form of language to show that no alteration was intended, or that any violation of the Fundamental Provisions contemplated. The amendment was finally accepted by Mr. Ault, and passed. The clergy voted first, the laity second and the Bishop assented to the acceptance of the resolution.

The last paragraph of the second resolution presented by the Bishop, which appeared in yesterday's issue, was also subjected to a fire of criticism and went through a course of amendments which materially changed

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